



PATIENT

Molly Collins

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Invasive soft tissue swelling in the right maxillary sinus extending to the ventral aspect of the orbit.
 Suspect infiltrative neoplasia.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Increased WBC $34.5 \times 10^9/L$

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

BREED

Shepherd X

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

A large irregular shaped and ill-defined soft tissue mass with heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen within the mid and caudal third of the right nasal cavity. The mass measures approximately 8.0 cm in length, 4.5 cm in width, and 4.0 cm in height. Regional turbinate destruction is noted as well as polyostotic aggressive osteolytic changes involving the right palatal, maxillary, nasal, and frontal bones as well as the right bony orbita allowing for extension of the mass into the right side of the face into the right orbita and into the cranial vault through the right frontal bone and cribriform plate. An extraaxial mass effect onto the right frontal lobe is noted. The mass extends into the nasal fundus. The mass involves the right maxillary alveolar crest. Loosening of the right maxillary premolar and molar teeth is seen. The right frontal sinus is filled with fluid attenuating material.

SEX

FS

AGE

6 Years

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly enlarged.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Soft tissue mass with aggressive biological behavior within the right nasal cavity with extension into the right side of the face into the right orbita as well as into the cranial vault.
- Right medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Bridgwater
 Veterinary Hospital
 and Wellness Centre

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings are compatible with a malignant neoplasia with secondary aggressive bone lysis and extensive growth pattern into the right orbita and cranial vault.

The lymph node changes are equivocal for reactive hyperplasia versus early metastatic disease.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Fleming

Differential diagnosis for the mass includes adenocarcinoma, other carcinoma, lymphosarcoma, and other neoplasia. The long term prognosis is poor.

INVOICE

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1-26-22



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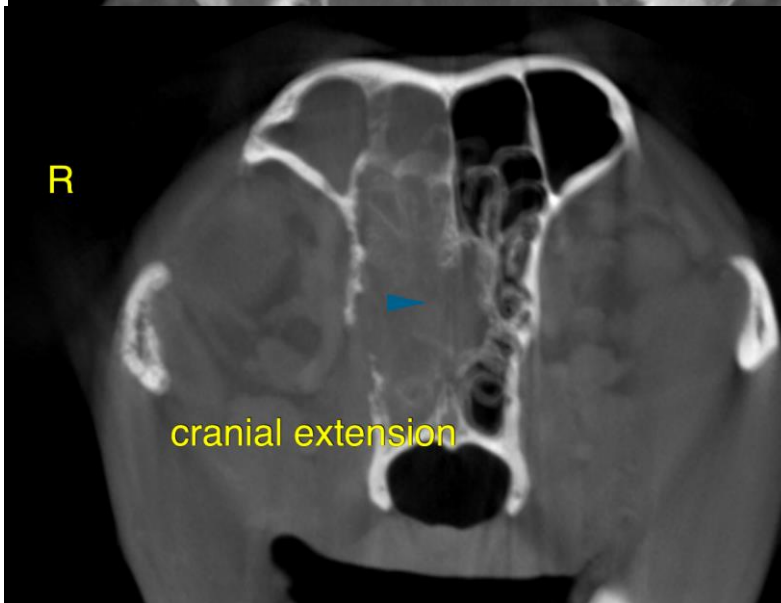
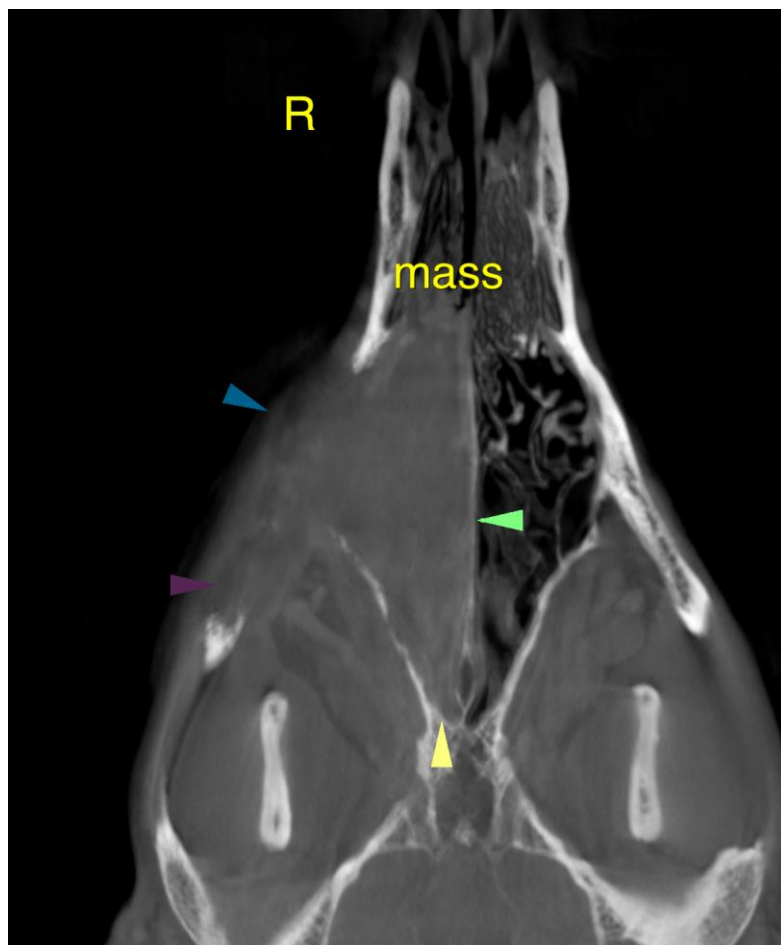
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

SPECIES

Canine

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

BREED

Shepherd X

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